

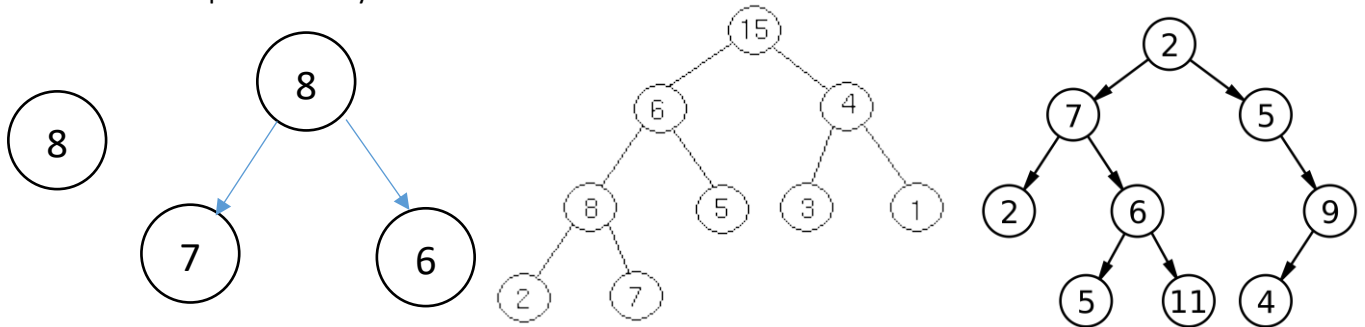
ITCS 209 Object Oriented Programming	Name:	Lab Score	Challenge Bonus
	ID:		

### Lab13: Recursion

A binary tree is a tree in which every node has at most two children. Recursively, a full binary tree is either:

1. An empty tree (i.e., NULL)
2. A graph formed by adding a binary tree to the left child and a binary tree to the right child of a non-empty node.

Here are some examples of binary trees:



**Hint:** More information can be found at:

[https://www.tutorialspoint.com/data\\_structures\\_algorithms/tree\\_data\\_structure.htm](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/data_structures_algorithms/tree_data_structure.htm)

You are given the `Node` class that implements a basic node that supports binary tree structure (Do not modify `Node.java`) and the `TreeCalculatorTester` that implements test cases (Do not modify `TreeCalculatorTester.java`), and `TreeCalculator` class whose methods are left blank for you to fill in. Specifically, you need to implement the following methods:

**public static int findMax(Node root):** Recursively traverse the tree from `root` and return the maximum node `id` in the tree. If the tree pointed by `root` is null, return -1.

**public static int findMin(Node root):** Recursively traverse the tree from the root and return the minimum node `id` in the tree. If the tree pointed by `root` is null, return -1.

You can assume that the valid range of an `id` is `[0, Integer.MAX_VALUE-1]`. Furthermore, you can implement additional “helper” methods if needed.

Expected output from `testRegular()` :

```

----- Regular -----
Tree[0] Max: -1    Min: -1
Tree[1] Max: 16    Min: 16
Tree[2] Max: 16    Min: 14
Tree[3] Max: 10    Min: 1
Tree[4] Max: 10    Min: 1
Tree[5] Max: 2147483646 Min: 1
Tree[6] Max: 7     Min: 1

```

**Challenge Bonus (Optional):**

Implement the following methods.

`public static double sumTree(Node root)`: Return the sum of all nodes. If `root` is null, return 0.

`public static double avgTree(Node root)`: Return the average of all the nodes. If `root` is null, return 0.

Sample output from `testBonus()` :

```
----- BONUS -----
Tree[0] Sum: 0.0 Average: 0.0
Tree[1] Sum: 16.0 Average: 16.0
Tree[2] Sum: 30.0 Average: 15.0
Tree[3] Sum: 39.0 Average: 5.571428571428571
Tree[4] Sum: 26.0 Average: 5.2
Tree[5] Sum: 2.147483675E9 Average: 3.579139458333333E8
Tree[6] Sum: 17.0 Average: 4.25
```

